

July 6, 1983, p. 11

In introducing the performance of The Star Spangled Banner by the Eastman Wind Ensemble I pointed out that they played the anthem from the Port Royal Band Book and that the rhythmic and melodic contours of the anthem are therefore different from the twentieth-century version of The Star Spangled Banner. The Port Royal version is essentially the 1853 version by bandmaster and instrument inventor Allen Odworth. The Star Spangled Banner was named the national anthem in 1931 even though it had been functioning de facto as such for nearly 100 years.

Why are we met here today? — three reasons: (1) pay our respects to the 7,000 persons interred in Maplewood; (2) pay our respects to the thousands upon thousands who are buried in area cemeteries; (3) Honor the founding fathers on the 207th birthday of America.

The biographical portrait of Alexander Bryden in the obituary of him that was published in "The Carbondale Transcript and Lackawanna Journal," Volume 5, No. 44, August 25, 1854, page 2.

In introducing the Agnus Dei, I read the text in Latin and then in English. It would be impossible for me to verbalize how much it gave me pleasure to hear the Agnus Dei from the Faure Requiem played in Maplewood Cemetery. Throughout the entire program, the recorded music sounded as clear and as full-bodied as if one were playing it in one's living room. Most extraordinary.

The history of the Cemetery that I presented was based on the history as published in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

No names of the soldiers that John read were published on page 3, Column 6 of the May 16, 1885 (Saturday morning) issue (Vol. XXVIII, number 52) of The Carbondale Advance.

I pointed out that "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" is based on an old Irish tune and was